

## CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE VOTED FOR TO-DAY



ARTHUR E. REIMER, Socialist-Labor.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Progressive.



WOODROW WILSON, Democrat.



WILLIAM H. TAFT, Republican.



EUGENE W. CHAFIN, Prohibition.



EUGENE V. DEBS, Socialist.

### ORTE'S APPEAL IS UNANSWERED

Powers Make No Reply to Request for Intervention.

### LITTLE HOPE LEFT FOR TURKISH ARMY

Hardly Possible That It Can Make Effective Resistance Behind Last Line of Forts Outside Constantinople—Deficient Commissariat Responsible for Downfall.

London, November 4.—The prospect that a considerable portion of the defeated Turkish army will be able to reform behind the lines of Tchahtalja, the last fortifications before Constantinople, is not altogether excluded, but whether the Turks will be able to maintain there any serious resistance to the Bulgarian advance is a question which permits of doubt.

In the struggle with the allies the Turks lost more than half their artillery. This will certainly militate against any prolonged stand at Tchahtalja. In a note to Turkish ambassadors abroad, the Turkish government maintains that, although embarrassing, affairs are not desperate, and declares that when the allies had completed their mobilization Turkey had barely begun hers. The note insists that Turkey is still able to maintain prolonged warfare.

Up to the present hour there is no sign that anything has come of the Porte's appeal to the powers for mediation. No replies have been received at Constantinople, and there is little doubt that when they are received they will embody a declaration to consider the idea of proposing an armistice. Apparently Bulgaria is in no mood to negotiate peace now. Although fighting is still proceeding on the Tchori-Seral line and correspondents are sending reports of Bulgarian and Turkish successes in that neighborhood according to which side they draw inspiration from, the official announcement from Constantinople that the Turks are withdrawing to the Tchahtalja line of forts is not to be doubted.

The fall of Adrianople is expected daily.

Comparative order is maintained in Constantinople and Smyrna, but apparently the nervousness felt in Europe over possible outbreaks is shared by the authorities in Turkey. It is considered not unlikely that the fear of serious outbreaks in Constantinople may influence the powers to use diplomatic pressure to bring about peace at the earliest possible moment.

### MRS. LINDLOFF GUILTY

Convicted of Murder and Sentenced to Twenty-Five Years in Prison.

Chicago, November 4.—Mrs. Louise Lindloff, wife of a wealthy manufacturer, was found guilty of murder by a jury in Judge Winde's court here to-night, and her punishment fixed at twenty-five years in the penitentiary. She was charged with the poisoning of her fifteen-year-old son, Arthur.

The woman laughed hysterically and wept when she learned the verdict while standing in an ante-room surrounded by her friends. She was removed to the cell in the county jail, where she protested her innocence.

Motion for a new trial was made by her attorney, and the court set November 12 as the date for hearing arguments.

The Lindloff boy died June 12 last, and the State argued that he was poisoned. Mrs. Lindloff was arrested June 14 on suspicion of having poisoned two husbands and her three children.

The bodies of William Lindloff, one of the woman's husbands, and Edmund Lindloff, a daughter, were exhumed, and after a chemical analysis, reported that he found arsenic in the internal organs of both. On June 29 came a dispatch from Milwaukee that arsenic had been found in the body of Julius Graunke, a former husband of Mrs. Lindloff.

Police investigation proved that Arthur's life had been insured. On July 17 the woman was indicted by the grand jury. The charge was murder, and was based upon the death of her son, Arthur.

As a consequence, Hammond Munkhtar Pasha, commanding the army, was compelled to sacrifice the advantage gained, because his troops were without food the whole day.

All preparations have been completed for the army to proceed to the Turkish headquarters, accompanied by Gazi Ahmed Munkhtar Pasha, the late Grand Vizier, but up to the present time they have not started.

It is asserted that the Sultan himself was deceived by Nazim Pasha's optimistic reports, and only realized the true situation when an English cruiser brought the latest news, which was conveyed to the Porte by the British ambassador. The Porte then asked the powers to intervene.

The difficulty in maintaining order is increasing daily. It is said a mob went to the War Office at Stamboul and asked for weapons with which to attack the Christians, and this was

### SPRITED CLOSE OF NEW YORK FIGHT

Activity of Detective Force to Prevent Fraud Adds Excitement to Last Day.

New York, November 4.—Activity among detective forces and political headquarters to-day to prevent fraud and disbar illegal voters from the polls to-morrow, lent excitement to the concluding day of the campaign in New York City.

The city and State were the theatre for a lively end to the three-cornered gubernatorial fight to-day, the three candidates and their respective speaking staffs touring the city and outlying counties for dozens of meetings.

The Democratic State headquarters and Tammany Hall incidentally claimed victory to-night for Representative William Sulzer, Democratic candidate for Governor.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, declared the Republican ticket, headed by Job E. Hedges, would win by 40,000 majority; and the Progressive leaders declared that there would be a landslide in the State for Roosevelt and the Progressive State ticket, led by Oscar S. Straus.

Earliest returns are expected from Buffalo and Erie County and other up-State sections where voting machines are used, and the trend of these reports is expected to give an indication of the results in the State.

The Progressive national headquarters issued a statement to-day notifying voters that police could be called by any citizen to enforce the laws at the polling places.

J. D. Britt, president of the board of elections, addressed a letter to-day to District Attorney Whitman, calling upon him to take legal action against William J. Burns, the detective commissioned by Colonel Roosevelt to ferret out election frauds, for the publication of an advertisement alleged to be "false and misleading."

The advertisement offered \$500 reward for information leading to the conviction of persons who attempted to vote illegally.

A list of places from which illegal registrations were suspected was given, and it was stated that six months residence in the county was necessary. The order of election cities that the law requires but four months residence; hence the charge that the advertisement is "false and misleading."

At Burns's office it was said that if any misstatement had been made it had been made unwittingly.

### CHANGE IN RULES IS LABOR VICTORY

No More Granting of Preliminary Injunctions Without Notice.

### NEW PROCEDURE AT FEDERAL BARS

Equity Rules Are Revised for First Time in Fifty Years, Chief Justice White Announcing Changes From Bench. Expected to Eliminate Delays.

Washington, November 4.—In promulgating to-day the first revision of equity rules of Federal courts in the last fifty years, the Supreme Court of the United States prohibited the granting of preliminary injunctions without notice and restricted the granting of temporary restraining orders. The court embodied in the new rule many of the points of the Clayton anti-injunction bill, for which labor leaders have been fighting, which has passed the House and waits in the Senate.

Instead of temporary restraining orders being issued without notice upon presentation to a Federal judge on general allegations that immediate and irreparable damage is about to be inflicted, the new rule requires that it must be shown by specific facts set forth in affidavits or otherwise that such damages will result. When a temporary restraining order is issued, a hearing on the injunction must be given within ten days. Heretofore no time limit was fixed by the rules, and often not by the courts.

The court went still further and provided that the restraining order may come into court within two days and be heard with expedition on a motion to dissolve the restraining order. The new rules do not require the party procuring the restraining order to give a bond or the judge to set forth in the order his reasons for granting it. These were provisions in the Clayton bill.

Chief Justice White did not refer to the anti-injunction rule in announcing the changes in the old rules, but did emphasize the statement that the revision was designed to simplify procedure and reduce delays and costs.

The new rules were announced by Chief Justice White from the bench. One of the tasks undertaken by him when he was appointed chief justice was to reform procedure in the courts. He first revised the rules of the Supreme Court itself. This is the second revision put into force.

At work seventeen months the Chief Justice and Justices Lorton and Vandewater have been working on the

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### FINAL COMMANDS TO PARTY LEADERS

They Are Told to Get Out the Vote and Assure Full Poll.

Chicago, November 4.—Final telegraphic instructions to State and county chairmen in all of the Western States were sent out to-night from the various political headquarters in Chicago. Joseph E. Davies, for the Democrats; David Mulvane, for the Republicans; Medill McCormick, for the Progressives; T. Mahlon Barnes, for the Socialists; and Charles R. Jones, for the Prohibitionists, directed the last commands for party workers to get out to-morrow's vote and assure a full party poll in the various States.

All of the party managers renewed their confident predictions of success, but all emphasized the necessity of keeping up the fight until the polls have closed finally to-morrow night.

Joseph E. Davies sent out a warning to Democrats urging them not to be led astray by overconfidence.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Davies, "that Woodrow Wilson will win the greatest political victory the United States has known in fifty years."

David W. Mulvane, in estimating the Taft vote, declared the President would get 215 and Wilson 132 electoral votes. In addition, Mulvane lists a total of eighty-four electoral votes as doubtful.

Medill McCormick asserted that a Progressive landslide had started, and that Colonel Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming plurality.

Chairman Jones, of the Prohibition party, said the Prohibition party had received thousands of recruits from the "silent" vote.

The Socialists expected to double their poll of four years ago, and several of the party leaders insisted the Socialist vote would be tripled.

### BETTING FAVORS DEMOCRATS

Odds Offered That Wilson Will Carry Illinois.

Chicago, November 4.—Betting odds to-night favor the Democratic national ticket and the Republican State ticket to carry Illinois, with the Progressive national ticket a close second to the Democratic ticket.

Roy O. West, Republican State chairman, declared President Taft and Governor Deneen would carry the State by 125,000.

Arthur W. Charles, Democratic State chairman, announced that Wilson and Edward F. Danno, Democratic candidate for Governor, would win by a tremendous majority. He also said the Democrats would elect eighteen of the twenty-five Congressmen and two Congressmen-at-large.

Chauncey Dewey, Progressive State chairman, predicted a plurality of 150,000 for Roosevelt and Frank R. Funk, Progressive candidate for Governor.

Indications to-night pointed to a heavy Socialist vote in Chicago and several other cities.

### CAMPAIGN ISSUES NOW UP TO VOTERS

They Will Decide Great Political Battle To-Day.

### FIGHT HAS BEEN MOST VIGOROUS

Since Early in February It Has Raged Without Cessation. Candidates of Three Great Parties Keep Up Appeals to Voters Almost to Last Minute.

### The National Tickets

REPUBLICAN.

President—William H. Taft.

Vice-President—Name of late Vice-President Sherman is on the ticket, but electoral college will vote for whomsoever National Republican Committee nominates at meeting called for November 12.

PROGRESSIVE.

President—Woodrow Wilson.

Vice-President—Thomas R. Marshall.

PROHIBITION.

President—Theodore Roosevelt.

Vice-President—Hiram W. Johnson.

SOCIALIST.

President—Eugene W. Chafin.

Vice-President—Aaron S. Watkins.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

President—Eugene V. Debs.

Vice-President—Emil Seidel.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

President—Arthur E. Reimer.

Vice-President—August G. Gibson.

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### FINISH FINDS HIM AT ARMAGEDDON

End of Campaign Sees Colonel Still "Battling for the Lord."

Oyster Bay, N. Y., November 4.—Senator Elihu Root, John J. McBurn, William D. Guthrie, and Louis Marshall, four of the best known lawyers in New York, were assailed to-night by Colonel Roosevelt "as counsel against the people of the United States," who, he said, were "defending a perversion of the law," for which they themselves were responsible.

Colonel Roosevelt's remarks were in reply to a statement made to-day by these four men in rejoinder to his speech in Madison Square Garden Friday night. Colonel Roosevelt's speech was made in Oyster Bay to-night at the closing rally of the campaign.

Colonel Roosevelt said he had been informed that these four men in their "position as counsel against the people of the United States," had attacked statements which he had made regarding decisions of the New York Court of Appeals as being contrary to the law and the fact. He took up one by one the cases which he had discussed and read from a number of books extracts to prove that he had stated the facts correctly. The four attorneys, toward whom Colonel Roosevelt directed these remarks, united this afternoon in a statement asserting that the Colonel had misstated the law and the facts in his criticism of the New York Court of Appeals in his Madison Square Garden speech.

One by one the cases which Colonel Roosevelt cited were taken up, his criticism of the court decisions analyzed and the misstatements he was declared to have made pointed out.

As he began his campaign in Chicago last June, when it became apparent he probably would take the lead in carrying a new party, Colonel Roosevelt, with the same words, brought the campaign to a close to-night.

"We stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord," he said to his old friends and neighbors of Oyster Bay, who had gathered in the village house for the final rally before election.

Early in the day Colonel Roosevelt escaped injury in another of the mishaps which have befallen him during the campaign, when a platform on which he was seated at Mineola gave way, and he was injured.

The village band was out in Oyster Bay to-night and there was red fire and noise unlimited.

### Colonel Denounces Bosses

Oyster Bay, November 4.—In a statement issued to-day Theodore Roosevelt charged that Republican leaders are advising their followers to vote for Woodrow Wilson, if they did not feel that they could support President Taft.

The great concern of the "Bosses," the Colonel said, "would be to beat the Progressive party."

"Several gentlemen have told me," said the colonel's statement, "that they are advising their followers to vote for Woodrow Wilson, if they did not feel that they could support President Taft."

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### CLOSES CAMPAIGN IN HIS OWN STATE

Woodrow Wilson Addresses Rallies in New Jersey Cities.

### PEOPLE STIRRED TO ENTHUSIASM

For More Than Ten Minutes Thousands Cheer Democratic Candidate, Who Pleads That High Standard Set in State Be Maintained by the Voters.

### Wilson Leaves His Case With Jury of the People

Pasadena, N. J., November 4.—Governor Wilson closed his campaign at 8:45 o'clock to-night with a speech here before an immense crowd that cheered him enthusiastically. He mentioned to Newark and boarded a train for his home in Princeton.

"I leave the case to the jury," were the Governor's parting words. "I hope they will render with a good sense of their responsibility, and it is expected that under the law they will reach their verdict within twenty hours."

"The case is made up. It goes to the jury to-morrow. This jury is not licked up. Every body can get access to it, everybody can take it out to lunch if they please, everybody can have the car of every member of the jury."

"You have heard what every one has to say, important, unimportant, true and untrue, and now, to-morrow, you are going to say in what direction the verdict is going to be. You are also going to say when you are going to move. Elect a Republican President, and you may have a very interesting time for the next few years. But you will not move. The Democratic party is organized with a complete force that will make it possible to move, but if you vote any other ticket than the Democratic one you will postpone it indefinitely."

Pasadena, N. J., November 4.—Governor Wilson spent the night before election addressing Democratic rallies in Pasadena and Pasadena, industrial cities of his own State. He was greeted with great enthusiasm as he appeared at the high school auditorium here. An illuminated street parade had stirred the city to excitement, and thousands more persons than could be crowded into the auditorium fought to gain admission.

The applause lasted more than ten minutes after the nominee appeared on the platform with his head bent in a large strip of pink plaster over the scalp wound he received in an automobile mishap Sunday morning. The cheering was cut short at the Governor's protest that his time in Pasadena was limited.

"I am not thinking to-night of the presidency," said Governor Wilson, and he dealt mainly with New Jersey affairs, urging support of the Democratic congressional and legislative tickets. "I am here wondering what the State of New Jersey is going to do with herself," he continued.

"Suppose I should have the honor with the support of New Jersey, to be elected Governor of the United States. I love and see that the voters of this State have not maintained the things I love and the things I believe in. It would be a cheering thing to look back on the things I have done and see many of the things you have done to strive for freedom and the things I know."

The Governor spoke warmly of "Billy" Hughes, as he called him, Democratic choice of the Republican party for the United States. Paterson is the home of Mr. Hughes, and he received a great ovation in his speech the nominee made a rhetorical question, "Who is to serve you?" A voice answered, "The Governor." "No one else," he said. "This job can be done with the backing of the people of the State."

The candidate only once mentioned the national campaign, charged that all of the country were brought about by public administration of our antiquated treasury system. "We are in a fix," he said, "and we are in a fix."

AN OFFER RE-ELECTED. Houston, Tex., November 4.—All officers were re-elected at the annual meeting of the International and Great Northern Railway, a Gould property, here to-day. A 4 per cent annual dividend was declared on preferred stock.

ELECTION RETURNS. Will be posted in Lobby and announced in the Cases of the HOTEL RICHMOND Tuesday evening. Tables reserved on request. Advertisement.

### ELECTION RETURNS

The Times-Dispatch, following its regular custom, will display election returns this evening, beginning about 6:30 o'clock.

Bulletins will be thrown on an immense sheet, thirty by thirty feet, stretched in Capitol Square, by means of the wonderful Telautograph, a machine which writes in shadows.

As the operator in The Times-Dispatch office writes, the letters appear on the sheet—a bulletin service up to the very second.

Through the courtesy of the Telephone Company four extra trunk lines have been installed in The Times-Dispatch office, so that patrons who desire to learn election news have only to call up Monroe 1.

In addition there will be a Times-Dispatch news service for those who are not able to reach the Capitol Square. Colored rockets, sent up from the American National Bank Building, through the courtesy of President O. J. Sands, will give the news every hour, beginning at 8 o'clock, so that every one reading in Richmond, and within ten miles of Richmond, will know which of the candidates is ahead or has won.

Watch the heavens exactly as the clock strikes 8, and every hour thereafter, until the election is decided.

### Read the Lights This Way:

One Blue Light—Wilson Leads. Two Blue Lights—Wilson Wins.  
One Red Light—Roosevelt Leads. Two Red Lights—Roosevelt Wins.  
One White Light—Taft Leads. Two White Lights—Taft Wins.

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